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HONGKONG THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1909.

星期四月七年元統宣

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SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
"A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd."
Hong Kong, Nov. 1, 1917

HYDROPLANE OR SKIMMING
BOATS.

At a time when so much attention is being given to the design of a successful aeroplane, it is not at all surprising that naval architects should devote a part of their research-work to the application of the same principle to boats for travelling on the surface of the water. Among those who have directed a large amount of ability and time to this subject is Sir John Thornycroft, and he has had running on the Thames at Chiswick a boat, 22ft. long, which, under normal conditions, seems to be a river launch, but is adapted for skimming on the surface when propelled at high speed. This boat, while normally of 7 knots speed, can attain a speed of 27 knots in smooth water, the increase in power being enormously less than is usually the case, even for specially-designed hulls immersed under ordinary conditions. A large measure of success has thus been achieved in the application of the principle of skimming in order to reduce frictional and wave-forming resistance.

The boat is of timber, and is of great beam, the width being one-third of the length, but with a very fine entry. Although the keel is normally level from stem to stern, the under-water form is such that it flattens at about two-thirds of the length of the bow, and there is therefore an almost perfect plane, the full width of the boat, at once tapers again towards the stern, owing to the flaring of the lines aft, so that the maximum dimension of the plane in the longitudinal line is about 6 ft. This plane has a rise towards the bilge of about 4 in. This is the main plane on which the craft rests while skimming, when the reaction of the water tends to lift the stern, so that the displacement of the water is very much less than the normal weight of the boat. As a result of the model experiments, Sir John's son, Mr. Tom Thornycroft, has introduced at the bow a supplementary plane, which is 3 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in., and slightly convex, being 1 1/2 in. thick in the centre, tapering upwards to the edges. It is suspended from the bow at the base by a timber web. Immediately above this web is a smaller projecting plane, the forward plane, and operated by a spindle passing through the bottom of the boat. The forward plane helps to support the bow of the vessel when skimming, and also prevents lateral oscillation, which is further assisted by the rudder, although this is primarily intended for steering when skimming.

The best results in skimming are got when the forward plane is immediately on the surface; under these conditions, the stern is almost entirely on the surface of the water. When the boat is utilised as an ordinary launch, travelling on the surface, the speed is about 8 knots, with the motor making about 500 revolutions; but when these are increased to 1,450 revolutions, the vessel darts forward into the skimming position, and this speed is accelerated at a great rate until 23 to 27 knots is attained.

On trial, with a weight corresponding to 1 ton displacement, this boat averaged 27 knots during six runs over measured courses in fairly smooth water, the power of the machinery being estimated at 53 brake horse-power, whereas in normal trim the speed is 7 to 8 knots. It will be seen that a great increase in speed is got, when skimming, for a relatively small increase in power. The trial of the vessel for skimming is an important element. It would seem also as if waves must become a serious obstacle. Sir John Thornycroft's boat, when travelling over water disturbed by the passing of an ordinary launch, often exposed to view the vessel for several seconds, so that daylight could be seen under the keel to the aft plane, while each wave was hammered by the forward plane. Under those conditions, of course, it would be difficult to steer the vessel; but this and other problems can only be solved by such practical tests as Sir John Thornycroft is prosecuting with that energy which he has always shown in his working for the advancement of marine science.

SIR ROBERT HART'S FUTURE.

Says the *L. and O. Express*:—The statement has been made by friends of Sir Robert Hart that there is not the slightest probability of this distinguished public servant returning to China, even after the termination of his extended leave of absence. Sir Robert has placed himself unreservedly in the hands of his medical advisers, and as they remain obdurate he has decided to abide by their decision and relinquish his great work in the Far East.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.
THIS is a medicine of great worth and merit. Try it when you have a cough or cold and you are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. It is pleasant to take and always to be depended upon. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

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BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE EAST
GUARANTEED FREE CIRCULATION FROM VLADIVOSTOK TO COLOMBO.
A Guide to Firms and Agencies in Hongkong
With classified list, Appendix of General Information, list of Residents and Four Maps.
All Contracts for Advertisements, etc., appearing in this issue, hold good for one year from date of publication, July 25th, 1909.
R. A. MASSEY.
Hongkong, July 24, 1909.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

JANE'S FIGHTING SHIP'S 1909 \$17.00
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Swimming for Health, by Experts 80
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Miles' System of Physical Culture 2.25
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Select Views of Hongkong and South China.
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A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
Cuisine under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS 'COMFORT' HONGKONG.
M. CHUSMANN, Proprietor.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.
THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR will commence on MONDAY, 23rd August.
For particulars as to Board and Tuition apply to THE DIRECTOR.
Hongkong, August 18, 1909. 1041

NOTICE.
HAVING been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved European and Chinese risks at current rates.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.
Hongkong, August 17, 1909. 1033

NIGHT STEAMER TO
CANTON.
New Twin Screw Steamer,
S.S. SAN CHEUNG
Fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans supplied in all Cabins.
(Captain J. McGarry).
Leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 p.m. on SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY.
Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5 p.m. on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.
Fares, 1st Class, \$2.50 single passage. Meals \$1 each.
Servants' passages must be paid for.
OHONG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
No. 284, 14, Yung Road Central.
Hongkong, November 12, 1908. 104

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
SHIP'S SURGEON.
Apply to HOK HONG S.S. CO.,
37, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, August 18, 1909. 1043

E. C. WILKS,
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CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR, VALUER
AND ASSESSOR
OF
WORKS, WHARVES, FACTORIES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
MACHINERY & EFFECTS.
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(1st Floor), HONGKONG.
Office Tel. 185. Residence K20.
Tel. Address: WICKHAM ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, April 14, 1909. 616

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8 and 10, Ice House Road.
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BELL'S ASBESTOS
THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
Beware of Imitations. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.
OFFICE:—4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
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A 5, or 10, Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.



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FOOCHOW TEA.
Prices:—Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom:
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

DRINK O. B. BEER
PURE, LIGHT & WHOLESOME.
BREWED ESPECIALLY FOR THE TROPICS.
To be had from all dealers or from the
ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.
P. O. Box 238. TEL. 479.
Hongkong, June 26, 1909. 835

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
BAND AT Tiffin & Dinner. A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

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ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP,
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
OPEN to the South Windless Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Terms:—From \$5 per day. Meals. Telegraphic Address: 'Peacful'.
Town Office: 4, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, February 3, 1908. 21

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL).
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely new management. Large and comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the supervision of an experienced French Chef.
PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to MANAGER.
L. GAMBREAU, Proprietor.
16, 18, 20, October 3, 1908. 1361

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Jade Stone and Chinese Made Gold Jewellery.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS

Repairs of Watches and Jewellery effected by experienced Europeans.

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LIGHT AND REFRESHING
SUMMER BEVERAGES.

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FRENCH STORE
WATKINS,
AND EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, July 7, 1909.

Prickly Heat Lotion and Powder
Safe remedies for allaying the irritation.

SUN GLASSES.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA
For the Bath and all Toilet Purposes.

NESTOR SANITARY FLUID
A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT
One Pint Tins 50 Cents. One Gallon Tins 2/6

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Champagnes, Sherries,
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Whiskies, Bitters,
Ales, Beers and Stouts.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
Wine & Provision Merchants.
11, Queen's Road Central.

Intimations.

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WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, ETC., ETC., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

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THE LEADING BRAND**G.H. MUMM & Co.**
REIMS

Thos. James & Co.
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FOR
HONG KONG, CANTON
& MACAO.

**GANDY'S
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MADE BY THE
GANDY BELT MANUFACTURING CO.,
SEACOMBE, ENGLAND.
IS THE ONLY ORIGINAL. HOLDS THE WORLD'S RECORDS.
41 Prizes Awarded.
SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE ENGLISH.

DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS.

ALL SIZES
TO FIT ALL
SIZED SHAFTS
IN STOCK.
FURTHER
PARTICULARS
MAY BE
HAD ON
APPLICATION
TO THE
SOLE AGENTS,
MELOCHERS & Co.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'**A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR**

All Functional Derangements of the Liver,
Temporary Congestion arising from Alco-
holic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating
or Drinking), Biliaryness, Sick Headache,
Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melan-
choly, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of
the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a
Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage,
most valuable to Travellers, Emigrants,
Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

CAUTION—Eno's Fruit Salt is not to be confused with other salts.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON.
Sole by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY, ETC.
KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING
2. INJURY TO THE KNIVES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

Intimations.

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SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, SOJO,
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and KAMUYAMADA Collieries.

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HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.
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Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
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Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWANAKI"
Code:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.
MANILA: Messrs Macdonray &
Co.

For particulars, apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 9, 1909.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

A Discussion on Mr G. E. GLOVER'S Paper on
'WATER TUBE BOILERS'
will take place on FRIDAY,
August 20th, 1909, at 9.15 P.M.,
not on Saturday as previously announced.

Members and their friends are
invited to attend this discussion.
G. E. LILLY, Esq.,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 14, 1909.

OWEN B. WILKS & Co.,
GENERAL & COMMISSION
AGENT.

STOCKS KEPT OF
SHIPOWNERS' ANTIPOULING
COMPOSITIONS
FOR SHIP BOTTOM (GARYBOLD BRAND),
ANTI-FRICTION METALS,
GRIPOLY BELTING,
METALLIC FILAMENT and other.
ELECTRIC LAMPS, FANS AND
SUPPLIES.

46, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
TELEGRAM, WANDERERS. TEL. 908.
Hongkong, August 2, 1909.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in
this Corporation will be held at the CITY
HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,
the 21st day of August, 1909, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and the Statement of Accounts
of the Corporation for the year ended
30th June 1909.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Corporation will be CLOSED from MON-
DAY, the 9th August to SATURDAY, the
21st August, 1909, (both days inclusive),
during which period no transfer of Shares
can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1909.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF Shareholders will be
held in the Office of the Company, Queen's
Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY,
23rd August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and the Statement of Accounts
for the year ended 30th June 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 9th to the
23rd August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1909.

LEE WING & Co. 啟

ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,
IRON WARE, ETC.
STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES
CORRUGATED IRON, TIG IRON, ETC.
Suits for
SALE, KITCHENS AND HOUSE BUILDINGS.
Telephone No. 129.
22, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),
HONGKONG.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Edinburgh, July 29.

GENERAL NEWS.

A company of fifty shipyard employees
left Dundee this week for Trieste. This
is the third company to leave Dundee for
Austria since May.

The Edinburgh Town Council, by 23
votes to 21, have resolved that in all
specifications for work, power should be re-
served to the Corporation to give preference
to British manufactured goods.

It is announced on authority that there
is no ground for the revival of the rumour
that the Princess Alexandra of Hesse is to
be betrothed to the young King of Portugal.
Mr Charles Bruce, Edinburgh, who was
for fifty-four years in the service of the
Bank of Scotland, has intimated his
intention of presenting the University of
Edinburgh with £5000 for the purpose of
founding and endowing a Lectureship of
Banking.

'Apropos of the Dumfries election, it is
to a former member we owe the Free
Libraries Act. Mr William Ewart, who
was returned for the Burghs in 1841,
specially interested himself in the provision
of increased facilities for popular enlight-
enment. In 1845 he carried the Museums
Act, and in 1850 the Free Libraries Act,
which was extended to Scotland four years
later. Some fifty Scottish towns and
villages have now adopted the Act. Alder-
man leading the way. Mr Ewart, who con-
tinued to represent the Burghs till 1868,
was a son of Mr William Ewart, a Liver-
pool Scot, after whom Sir John Gladstone
named his famous son.

"Will you have a vote or a man?"
asked a wag of one of the Suffragettes at
Dumfries. "Let me see the man," asked
the fair one. The questioner was unwill-
ingly pushed to the front, and after the
Suffragette had glanced at him with con-
tempt, she remarked, "I'll have the vote."

Mr Churchill has perhaps not quite arriv-
ed at the pinnacle of greatness from whence
the lightest words of a statesman fall a
long way. But it is recorded that after a
Liberal dinner in Edinburgh last week he
remarked to Mr Price, M.P., "What a
wonderful people the Scots are." (Perhaps
the right hon. gentleman had just partaken
of haggis.) "Yes," said Mr Price, "they
have brains." "They have more than
that," replied the young and wise states-
man, "they have character." They have
also a knack of assessing compliments
according to their source, so this one will
not do any harm.

ENGAGEMENTS.

A marriage has been arranged between
Captain Aymer Maxwell, son of Sir Hor-
bert and Lady Maxwell of Monroth, and
Lady Mary Percy, daughter of the Duke
and Duchess of Northumberland.

BIRTH.

At Moss Rose Cottage, Tillycountry, to
Mr and Mrs William Gemmell, late of
T.T., China, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Fetteresso Parish Church, Stonehaven,
Muriel Jane Baird, daughter of Sir Alexan-
der Baird, Bart., of Urie, Lord Lieutenant
of Kincardineshire, to Byron Victor Noel,
Achnacraig, Euboea, Greece. The brides-
maids were Miss Baird, Miss Duff of
Fetteresso, and Miss Noel.

At Glasgow, John MacArthur, Russell,
Singapore, to Flora Maxwell, youngest
daughter of the late James Maxwell Taylor,
Glasgow.

OBITUARY.

Lady Priscilla, daughter of the late
Robert Chambers, Edinburgh, who married
the celebrated physician, the late Sir
William Overend Priestley while he was
only an assistant to Sir James Simpson.
Most of her life was spent in London,
where she became the centre of a notable
group of literary, artistic, and professional
people. She was one of the founders of
the Sick Children's Hospital, Great Or-
mond Street, and was a Lady of Grace of
the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Last
autumn she published a charming volume,
"The Story of a Lifetime."

Lady Alison, widow of the late Sir
Archibald Alison, G.C.B., LL.D., and
daughter of the late Mr James Flock
Daimonach. The interment was at the
family burial ground in the Dean, Edin-
burgh.

Mr John Campbell, F.R.S., a relative of the late Sir
Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Among the
recent buildings designed by him was the
Queen Victoria School at Dunblane for the
Sons of Scottish Sailors and Soldiers.

Mrs Sarah Eliza Maitland Tombs Burns-
Hutchinson, grand-daughter of Robert
Burns. She was born in Bengal in 1821,
and was the daughter of John Hutchinson,
fourth son of the poet, who was in the East
India Service. Her mother did not survive
her birth, and she was brought up at Dum-
fries by her grandmother, Jean Armour
("Bonnie Jean"). When 25 years of age
she married Dr B. W. Hutchinson, and
lived for some time in Australia, afterwards
residing at Cheltenham, where she died.

Intimations.

NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of
UPHOLSTERY WORK for one
year from the 1st September, 1909, to
E. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on
application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER,
H. M. Naval Yard, and should be returned
not later than Noon the 23rd August, 1909.
Deposit of one hundred dollars (\$100)
will be required when applying for tender
forms. This will be returned if the tender
be declined.

The lowest or any Tender will not
necessarily be accepted, and the right is
reserved of accepting any portion of a
tender.

H. RUSSELL,
Naval Store Officer.
Hongkong, August 18, 1909.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GOODS OF A. S. LATTA, Deceased.

ALL Claims against the Estate of the late
A. S. LATTA, Chief Engineer, S.S.
Kwaiyang, who died at Sea, the 2nd
August, should be sent to the Under-
signed before the 11th day of September, 1909.
C. W. BECKWITH, Lieutenant, R.N.,
Harbour Master.
Hongkong, August 13, 1909.

VACANCY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the
Post of an EUROPEAN WARD-
MASTER, new vacant in the Government
Civil Medical Department of Hongkong.
Applications with certificates of character,
etc., should be forwarded to the PRINCIPAL
CIVIL MEDICAL OFFICERS at the Civil
Hospital, not later than Noon of the 23rd
instant.

Salary, etc., £110 rising by triennial
increments of £20 to £150 a year, with
uniform and free furnished bachelor's
quarters.

Applicants must be under thirty-five
years of age.

For further particulars apply to the
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

J. BELL,
Principal Civil Medical Officer,
Medical Department,
Hongkong, August 17, 1909.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.**NOTICE.**

IN accordance with the Provisions of
No. 104 of the Articles of Association of
the General Managers have this day declared
an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the
half-year ended 30th June, 1909, of TWO
DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be ob-
tained on application at the Office of the
Company on and after WEDNESDAY,
23rd instant.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 10th inst.
to 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 13, 1909.

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—This COAL can only be
obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-
FIELDS Co., Ltd. who are now prepared to
supply fresh Coal straight from the Mines.
Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick
despatch.

Telegrams: "LABOR LABUAN."
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, August 11, 1909.

YUEN HING,

No. 4, D'AGULAR STREET.

SWATOW KIA LAK FACTORY.

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Dealers in all kinds of
Hand-made Drawn Work,
Embroidered, Chinese Linen, Grass
Joth, Pewter Ware, etc.

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, August 10, 1909.

CARMICHAEL AND OLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SURVEYORS.

1, Queen's Building, Hongkong.
8-5, ORANGE ALLEY, SINGAPORE.

CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.

CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.
CARMICHAEL, SINGAPORE.
Codes Used—Scott's 10th Edition;
A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions;
Haber's Standard; Walker's Western
Union and A.I.
Telephone No. 232.

PATELL & CO.,

SHAMKUN, CANTON.

NOW OFFERING
STORES, WINES, SMOKE
OF KNOWN BRANDS
AT MODERATE PRICES.

This well reported Store facilitates the
demands for
English, American & German
Provisions
OF
RELIABLE QUALITY.
Special Order Solicited.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon.
Eight-Roomed House and Tennis
Court.
Apply to
H. M. H. NEMAZER,
9, Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, August 14, 1909.

TO LET.

FURNISHED, from November 1st.
DARTMOOR, Connaught Road.
Apply to
G. M. HARSTON.
Hongkong, August 3, 1909.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.
OFFICES facing the Harbour; in
occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
Ltd.
Apply
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 1, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96 & 97, PRATA
EAST.
Apply to
CHATER & MODY.
Hongkong, October 17, 1908.

TO LET.

No. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.
Apply
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 3, 1909.

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL, on Lease.
1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, Robinson Road,
Kowloon.
Apply to
LEIGH & ORANGE.
Hongkong, August 25, 1908.

TO LET.

ONE DETACHED ROOM with separate
entrance and verandah in PRINCE'S
BUILDING, Second Floor.
Apply to
W. M. MEYERINK & CO.
Hongkong, July 2, 1909.

TO LET.

THE well-known 'DURBAR HOUSE',
splendidly situated at the junction of
CANTON and CANTONVON ROADS, Kow-
loon.
Apply to
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROPRIETOR.
Hongkong, August 12, 1909.

TO LET.

BUCKY LODGE, CAINE ROAD,
suitable for a Boarding House, School,
College, or Family Residence, recently
painted and renovated throughout. Im-
mediate possession.
Apply to
CHATER & MODY.
Hongkong, May 14, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 8 and 10, and the
Top Floor of No. 3, (Tang Ting's) Lap
Godowns East Point.
Immediate Possession. Rent excep-
tionally moderate.
Apply to
KAM FOOK,
No. 107, WELLINGTON STREET,
(behind the Stag Hotel) or Keeper of
No. 6, Godown (on the Spot).
Hongkong, May 29, 1909.

TO LET.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES, at Kowloon.
New and Commodious SHOPS, NATHAN
Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession.
Cheap Rentals.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 23, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL
STREET.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 1, 1909.

TO LET.

NOS. 1 & 3, MORRISON HILL,
also
Offices at No. 9, PEDDER STREET.
Apply
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON &
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 12, 1909.

TO LET.

BEACONSFIELD AROADE, Fine
Dwellings and Dwelling Rooms.
Dwellings and Offices
in Queen's Road Central.
GODOWNS in DUNDAS STREET,
No. 2, BEACONSFIELD AROADE
facing the Parade Ground.
The EYRE, No. 13, Peak, unfurnished
from 1st June, 1909.

U. M. S. PEAK HUNGALOW, Fur-
nished, MORTY ROAD, from 1st October,
1909 to 30th June, 1910.

HOUSES in BEILIOS TERRACE,
Robinson Road, newly painted and colour-
washed, exceptionally cheap rentals.
FOR SALE, THE GUEST, at Peak,
commanding magnificent view of the Har-
bour and adjacent islands.
Premises now in occupation of Messrs
Gordon & Co. known as 21 WHITEFIELD,
SHAWWAY ROAD.

Premises at SHAMKUN, CANTON,
now in occupation of the Canton-Kowloon
Railway.
Apply to
LINDSTRAD & DAVID,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, April 12, 1909.

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To Let.

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OFFICES in PRATA BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRATA BUILDING, Blue Build-
ings, and No. 15, Des Voeux Road, near
the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MOUNT TERRACE,
No. 10, Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st
Floor.
A House in RIFON TERRACE.
A House in WONG NAI CHONG ROAD,
No. 8, CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught
Road.
Offices to let No. 2, CONNAUGHT
ROAD, 2nd Floor.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 1, 1909.

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OFFICES facing the Harbour; in
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POWELL'S

Gentlemen's
Department.

FOR

Smart.

Neckwear.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure

Malt Whiskies distilled in
Scotland

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN.....\$16.50.

Robert Porter & Co's

BULL DOG

BRAND

Guinness' Stout

IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS.

VICTORIA

CINEMATOGRAPH

PREMIER HALL OF HONGKONG.

The Celebrated Australian Artists

PHILLIPS SISTERS.

SISTERS LEE.

SISTERS COLEMAN.

NEW FILMS.

Hongkong, March 8, 1909.

BABY GRANDS
and
UPRIGHT GRANDS

BY

RACHELS, RUD. BACH,
ROSENKRANZ,
BLUTHNER, STECK,
PLEYEL, KEMMLER,
CHAPPELL & HOPKINSON
etc., etc., etc.

NEW PIANOS

OF THE ABOVE
MANUFACTURES ONLY
TO BE HAD AT

MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

THE CITY OF PARIS,

3, FIDDER STREET.

PHONE No. 536.

CHEAP SALE

20%

OFF EVERYTHING.

679

BUSINESS NOTICE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

(Payable in advance).

CHINA MAIL (daily) \$1.00 per month;
including postage, \$3.00 per month.
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL (weekly) \$15.00
per year; including postage, \$17.00
per year.Free delivery to all addresses accessible
by messenger, including all Peak, Kowloon
and Quarry Bay residences.
Single copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly,
thirty cents; for cash.Telegraphic Address: "Y. L." Hongkong.
Code, A. B. C., fifth edition.
Telephone No. 22.

CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

BIRTH.

THOMAS.—At 28 Leighton Hill Road,
on the 19th August, to Capt. and Mrs. R.
D. THOMAS, a son.

DEATH.

BRYSON.—At 6, Parkview, on the 18th
inst., at 10 p.m., JAMES POLLOCK BRYSON,
the beloved son of Mr and Mrs A. Bryson,
aged 43 years.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Special undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, August 21.—
Noon.—Meeting of The Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation at the
City Hall.SUNDAY, August 22.—
Goods per Palma not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.MONDAY, August 23.—
Noon.—Meeting of Hongkong & Wham
Poon Dock Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
Goods per Nippon undelivered after this
date subject to rent.WEDNESDAY, August 25.—
Goods per Australien undelivered after this
date at noon will be subject to rent and
landing charges.
Goods per Kanagawa Maru not cleared
on this date subject to rent.
Goods per C. Ford, Lancia undelivered
after this date subject to rent.THURSDAY, August 26.—
Goods per Benlucers undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1909

THE POLICY OF WHITTLING.

It would seem as if the present Colonial administration were determined on eliminating altogether from the public life of Hongkong the few faint vestiges of popular control which the ratepayers possess in regard to one or two matters of purely parochial concern. Encouraged, we suppose, by the apathetic complacency which followed the gradual supersession of the Sanitary Board by the Building Authority, whereby the powers of the municipal

members of the former body were reduced to the limitations of a shadow, the Government has looked around for other means of strengthening the grip of the bureaucracy. This time their glance has fallen upon the Justices of the Peace, and it has been sapiently resolved that the scanty yet responsible powers which these eminent and most worthy gentlemen now possess should if possible be curtailed. One of the very few public duties falling to the lot of a Justice of the Peace in Hongkong has been that of attendance at the Brewster Sessions or at a meeting of the Bench when a licensing application came up for decision or review. As our correspondent "J. P." pointed out in a letter which appeared in our columns the other evening, the Justices of the Peace value their privileges, few though they be, and are quite ready to discharge the duties of the office, but "what is everybody's business is nobody's business" and so it has come about that when a meeting of licensing magistrates has been convened each Justice of the Peace expecting his fellows would turn up, has absented himself, with the result that a Bench has to be scratched together at the last moment. We are not defending the action of the J. P.'s in this particular matter, neither are we disputing the dictum of the worthy official who wrote down, more in sorrow than in anger, we hope, that such procedure was nothing better than a farce, but we do protest against the action of the Government in making it a pretext for instituting a most retrograde piece of legislation. At the last meeting of the Legislative Council it was proposed, along with other amendments to the Liquor Ordinance, that the sole power of the licensing authority shall in future be vested in the Captain Superintendent of Police. No doubt this official has the best means of ascertaining the facts upon which the granting or refusal of a license depends, but that is all the more reason why he should not have the absolute authority given him which the amended Ordinance seeks to confer. The power of granting or refusing licenses should not be vested in one man. It is an action bordering upon arbitrary despotism and is quite contrary to all precedents. In English constitutional practice. We emphatically protest against it. The tendency in England for many decades has been to widen the popular basis of the reviewing authority in all matters dealing with the licensed trade, and Hongkong should follow such procedure rather than adopt the course now hinted at by officialdom. The suggestion of "J.P." that a rota should be drawn up of all the Justices of the Peace and their presence requisitioned whenever a licensing sessions is convened, is an excellent one, and would most assuredly meet the full needs of the situation. We commend the suggestion to His Excellency the Governor and the Legislative Council, for it has the unanimous approval of every Justice of the Peace in Hongkong with whom we have discussed the question. The amount of influence which the public can exert in the administration of Hongkong is very feeble even at its best; the scheme which the Government has just propounded to cut away the principal powers of the Justices of the Peace reduces even that feebleness to a condition bordering on absolute nullity.

Mr. Albert Guldio, the well-known theatrical manager, who recently toured the East with the High Ward and Grace Palotta combination of comedians, has now arranged a tour for India and China for the "Merry Makers," an English combination of comedians, sketch artists, musicians and dancers, who, he promises, will provide a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment for two hours, in which fun, music and novelties are acceptably mixed. The company, which has been formed in Australia by Mr. Leonard Davis, one of the leading theatrical managers there, includes picked artists from the vaudeville, operatic and musical world there. The company numbers 19 ladies and 6 gentlemen.

ANY unusual looseness of a child's bowels during the hot weather should be a warning to mothers. Infantile cholera may develop in a few hours, and prompt action should be taken to avoid it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil, will check the disease in its incipency, and all danger may be avoided. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

Mr. Schoonhy, Russian Consul at Fook-show, has died in the train en route for home via Siberia.

The Rev. M. Longridge, R.N., who was very popular during his stay in Hongkong, has been appointed Chaplain and Naval Instructor to H.M.S. Superb.

The death is announced of Mr. Emil Levita, for 37 years on the board of directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China. Mr. Levita was gifted with an exceptionally pleasant and kindly personality, and made a wide circle of friends. He was 82 years of age and had never a day's illness until he had a slight stroke a few weeks before his death.

A great deal of sympathy, we feel sure, will go out to Mr. and Mrs. Bryson, who have just lost their eldest son. The little lad was taken ill with dysentery on Saturday and thought devotedly nursed by his mother, succumbed to the fall disease of Wednesday evening. Only four and a half years old, Jimmie Bryson has answered the call of the grim Reaper in the rosy day-dawn of life. To his sorrowing parents we extend our heart-felt condolences, sincerely trusting that Time, the compassionate healer, will gradually heal them of their grievous hurt.

Forty deportees from Saigon arrived by the s.s. Bourbon to-day.

A case of plague (non fatal) was reported from Mong Kok on Tuesday.

Mr. A. Ritchie, of Shanghai Street, has had stolen from his house jewellery to the value of \$81.

The Shanghai Mercury says that all the officers, engineers and quartermasters on the C.N. Co. steamers have donned uniforms of a semi-naval description, the gold stripes being similar to those of the British navy.

The committee of the Y.M.C.A. Tennis Club has arranged a tournament to commence on Sept. 1st. There will be competitions for mixed doubles, gent's singles, and gent's doubles. The Club is in a flourishing condition.

The Wesleyan Conference has again declared that dancing, card-playing, games of chance, entertainments which legally require a dramatic licence, and amusements of a frivolous and vulgar type are contrary to their rules and can not be allowed.

With reference to the struggle between the Chinese Press in Peking and the Ministry of the Interior, the Prince Regent has given orders that too much oppression should not be exercised in regard to freedom of speech, and the matter has, therefore, been amicably settled.

The Committee in charge of the Y.M.C.A. Bathing Party are arranging a Moonlight Picnic on Monday, 30th August, leaving Blake Pier at 8 p.m. sharp. Members may invite their friends (ladies or gentlemen). Light refreshments will be provided, and facilities will be afforded for gentlemen to bathe.

The discovery of rich gold bearing strata at Ballarat has been officially reported to the Government. The strike runs in a northerly direction almost under the centre of the city. The fact that most of the operations have hitherto been carried on in a southerly direction enhances the importance of discovery.

The Bolton Corporation has been condemned at the Manchester assize to pay \$500 damages for injury to a little girl of two and a half who was knocked down by a train and had to have her left arm amputated. It was alleged that she had strayed on to the line through a level-crossing gate which a corporation carter had negligently left open.

The Bishops who have been saying unkind things about the Athanasian creed in Convocation at Canterbury, are merely echoing the sentiments of many Bishops dead and gone. "The accounts given of Athanasius' creed," said Archbishop Tait, "in a Lambeth letter, as long ago as 1694, 'seems to me in no wise satisfactory. I wish we were well rid of it.' But the 'Old war song of the Church' has its stout admirers, in spite of the fact that modern leaping has finally disposed of the theory that Athanasius was its author. We must look to Hilary, Bishop of Arles, of a later century, as the true parent. This much-discussed creed was unknown in England until the ninth century, although Gaul had adopted it several centuries earlier. Now that it is likely to be shorn of its warping clauses, the ecclesiastical battalions that have waved around it may well be furled."

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

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ITEMS AT THE COURTS.

Fines of \$25 each were inflicted upon two natives for importing letters into Colony.

For having a quantity of drugs, opium in her possession, a native woman was, at the Magistrate's day, fined \$125, in default, three months' hard labour.

THE ANTUNG-MUKDEN RAILWAY.

The Antung Trade Report, by Mr. Lewis S. Tolan, Acting Commissioner of Customs of Antung, contains the following reference to the Antung-Mukden Railway:

Without question that feature of Antung's commercial horoscope which reads truest is the prediction of growing importance to follow upon the conversion of the light railway to 'Mukden' into a standard gauge road and the construction of the bridge across the Yalu, which will link up the Korean system with the iron roads of Asia and Europe. The Japanese officials of the South Manchuria Railway Company state that the loan of \$2,000,000 recently floated in London will be immediately devoted to this reconstruction work and that the final surveys for the new roadbed are already being made. The general plan sanctioned 'provide for a northern terminal at Sukiatun, the station on the main line of the South Manchuria Railway, 104 miles south of Mukden, which also serves as the junction with the line to the Fushun mines. This will give the road a total length of 170 instead of its present 183 miles, and will also save the expense of another bridge across the Hun River. It is likewise proposed, in order to cater to passenger traffic, to retain as much of the scenic beauty of the present line as engineering considerations will permit. The railway officials say that active work will be started in the early spring and that the remodelled line should be completed in three years; that is, during the spring of 1912. From the Korean Railway officials emanates a simultaneous report with reference to the proposed bridge, to the effect that operations thereon will be begun after the summer rainy season has passed, and that the bridge should be complete by the time the new Antung-Mukden rails are laid. These constructive works will probably mean much to the business life of the Japanese Settlement, which has been so markedly unenterprising during the past two years. Capital has been very tight here, even among the smaller merchants, while many losses have fallen upon the larger dealers through unprofitable transactions in exports.

WINE GROWING AT CHEFOO.

In the Chefoo Trade Report, Mr. F. S. Unwin, Commissioner of Customs, gives the following interesting account of a notable local enterprise:

Space may be found here for a brief account of the wine-growing enterprise started in Chefoo in the year 1901 and prosecuted in the face of many difficulties with extraordinary patience and perseverance, at a vast outlay of capital, by the Chang Yu Pioneer Wine Company. The Company, a private one, owned mainly by the well-known Kwanztung capitalist Mr. Chang Chen-huen and his nephew, Mr. Chang Yung-tang, commenced operations in 1896 under a Government charter, issued at the instance of the Grand Secretaries Li Hung-chang and Wang Wen-shao, primarily with the intention of making wine from the excellent native grapes grown in the vineyard in the Lichow district, as well as elsewhere in the Chihli, Shantung, and Fengtien provinces. It was very soon found, however, that the supply was not only irregular, insufficient, and costly, but that the grapes lacked the desired quality. Some vines were then imported from America and planted in the company's own vineyard near Chefoo. In 1896 under Baron von Babo, the Austrian expert who managed the business, large quantities of different varieties of vines, guaranteed free—but not immune—from disease by the Austrian Government, were imported and planted. These flourished at first but after some time became infected with phylloxera, the source of which was found to be the first vines imported from America. The company had then to face the prospect of the complete ruin of its enterprise or the costly alternative of gradually replacing every plant by graftings on imported plants of the disease-resisting varieties. The first batch of these was imported from Austria and planted in 1902, since when the process of substitution has gone on steadily, with the result that the bulk of the plants covering the 700 mou (roughly, 120 acres) now under cultivation are immune to the pest. During all these years the vintage has been accumulating and maturing in huge casks in the cellars of the company—the actual stock, consisting of over 20 varieties of red and white still wines, being about 2,000 hectolitres red and 1,500 white. The wines are pronounced by all who have tasted them, including not a few connoisseurs, to be excellent, and much pressure has been brought on the company from various quarters to induce it to sell. Before this is possible, however, the question of casks and bottles, which presents considerable difficulties, has to be solved. So far no wood suitable for casks has been obtainable in eastern markets. There is a glass factory at Poshan on the railway line between Tientsin and Weihaiwei, which turns out a very superior description of glass, but up to the present has not been willing or able to undertake the supply of wine bottles. The Chang Yu Wine Company now possesses 1,000 mou of land on the Chefoo hills, but experiences many obstacles in adding to it. Though practically worthless for farming, owners of adjacent land ask prohibitive prices. The results of many years' experience show that the climate—though occasionally injuriously during July and August—and the soil of the district are on the whole suitable for vine growing, and that a vast amount of hill land, otherwise unprofitable, could be made productive if obtainable at a reasonable price. The enterprising pioneers of this new industry are entitled to all the encouragement and support the Government can give it.

SOLD THE WORLD OVER.

WE have in stock many colic and diarrhoea medicines," says R. M. White, a prominent merchant of Turtle Bay, Tex., U.S.A., "but sell more of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy than of all others put together. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

GRETE AND THE GREEK FLAG.

INTERNATIONAL SQUADRON ARRIVES AT CANEA.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, August 18.

An international squadron, consisting of two battleships and six cruisers anchored yesterday off Canea. At the request of the British commander, who heads the squadron, the British Consul has notified the Government that the Greek flag must be hauled down to-day.

LONDON, August 19.
Reuter's correspondent at Canea telegraphs that the Greek flag was quietly lowered yesterday morning.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE SCHEMES.

WHAT CANADA PROPOSES TO DO.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, August 18.

The Canadian scheme of military defence, as agreed upon by the Imperial Defence Conference, comprises acquiescence in the uniformity of the organization, etc., like other overseas dominions, and that the nucleus of the Canadian Navy be commenced forthwith on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

TO STIR UP BAD BLOOD.

SETTING NATION AGAINST NATION.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, August 19.

The Times correspondent at New York telegraphs that a section of the New York press is utilizing incidents connected with the Hankow railway loan for the purpose of emphasizing the supposed discomfiture of Great Britain by American policy in China, representing that Great Britain and Japan are standing together against China and her friend America.

CHINESE RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

A DEFENCE OF SIR JOHN JORDAN.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, August 19.

Replying in the House of Commons to a series of questions put by the Earl of Winterton concerning the Tientsin-Pukau railway, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, stated that he had no reason to believe that Article 18 of the Agreement had not been fairly carried out. The irregularity regarding the issue of tenders had formed the subject of representations.

Sir Edward Grey said he had no reason to suppose that the British and Chinese Corporation considers that Sir John Jordan had in any way neglected their interests and he knew of no case where the British Minister in Peking had failed in zealous watchfulness of British interests. He knew of no more strenuous or more loyal public servant than Sir John Jordan and he took full responsibility for his action.

Sir Edward Grey said he was prepared to fully support well-founded British claims if required.

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VICHY WATERS.

CELESTINS.—For Gout and Diabetes, Vesical and Analagous Complaints. Mixes well with Wine and Spirits. May be drunk freely by the healthy on the principle that 'Prevention is better than cure.'

HOPITAL.—Particularly useful in cases of difficult digestion, dyspepsia and gastralgia; and also for delicate Constituents.

GRANDE GRILLE.—Renowned Specific for Liver Complaints.

NOTE.—Supplied in Cases or Single Bottles in Quarts, Pints and Splits.

H. Price & Co., Ltd.

WINE MERCHANTS,
No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 123.

KOREAN MILITARY STUDENTS.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)
TOKYO, Aug. 18.

The Korean Military School having been abolished, the Korean Government has selected 47 of its best students to send to the central Yosen Military Academy in Japan next September.

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)
TOKYO, August 18.

Forty-eight representative men prominent in the business world of Japan embark at Yokohama on the 19th inst. on board the Minnesota, for America.

JAPANESE FLAG ON PRATAS.

(Wah Te Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, August 18.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has communicated with the Japanese Minister with a view to having the Japanese flag now flying at the Pratras school hauled down at once.

THE CHINESE NAVY.

(Wah Te Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, August 18.

The Ministers appointed to superintend the reorganization of the Navy have suggested to the Prince Regent that Tsoai Wei Han, Director of the Chinese section of the Kowloon-Canton railway, should be attached to the Naval Department.

THE NEW MINISTERS.

(Wah Te Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, August 18.

H.E. Chang Yin-long, the newly appointed Minister to Washington, and H.E. Ng Ching-lem, Minister to Italy, have both left Peking on their way to their respective appointments.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

The first two games of the seventh round of the Water Polo Shield Ties were played off yesterday evening in the V.R.C. enclosures.

In the first game the Boys Own Club drew with the 88th Co. R.G.A., the score at the end of the game being two all. One of the soldiers' goals was obtained by a foul in the penalty area, i.e. with in four yards of the goal.

Result:—
B. O. C. 2 goals, 88th Co. 2 goals.

The following played for the B. O. C.:—
H. Waite (goal), A. R. Ellis, A. S. Ellis, Muskhett, L. Chanvut and Leisao.

In the other game the V.R.C. defeated the 83rd Co. R.G.A. by 12 goals to nil. The home team had things all their own way, scoring as they liked. The 83rd Co. put up a very poor fight.

Result:—
V.R.C. 12 goals, 83rd Co. nil.

The following played for the V.R.C.:—
Barrow (goal), A. H. Carroll, A. E. Alves, L. E. Lammer, A. A. Alves, A. A. Claxton and J. M. B. Pereira.

PROPER TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

THE great mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea is due to a lack of proper treatment at the first stages of the disease. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable

A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Jury Disagree, Prisoner Discharged.

The August Criminal Sessions were held before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott) at the Supreme Court to-day. The only case on the calendar was one of murder against Wong Yik Shung, who was indicted for wilfully slaying one Wong Yik Mau, on July 9th, at Taikeo Dookyard.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Acting Attorney General, instructed by Mr. H. Denney, Jr., from the office of the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted; Mr. J. W. Orr, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, defended; and Mr. Leo D'Almeida watched the case on behalf of prisoner's relatives.

The following were empanelled as the jury:—Messrs C. W. Longue (foreman), H. Pemberton, F. G. Carroll, A. E. McCallum, E. Abraham, C. H. Lipon, and G. A. Dias.

Sir Henry Berkeley, in opening, said the prisoner and deceased were fellow workmen, and they were engaged on the ship Hongchow, then in dock for repairs. They were engaged in riveting certain plates in the side of the ship. Deceased and one of the witnesses was working inside the cabin, and prisoner and another man, who had since disappeared, were outside. The disappearance of this man was not material, because prisoner in his evidence before the Magistrate swore that his companion had left the staging at the time that the occurrence took place.

The evidence would show that deceased received a blow on his head with a hammer which fractured his skull and caused his death a few hours later. There was no dispute between the Crown and prisoner as to the fact that deceased received a blow which caused his death, there was no dispute that a hammer was used, and there was no dispute that it was prisoner who caused the blow. But the issue between the Crown and prisoner was as to the manner in which the blow was delivered and received. Prisoner declared in his evidence before the Magistrate that while he was working outside the hammer got out of his hand, passed through the port-hole and fell on the head of the man inside and caused the injury—that it was a pure accident.

The Crown, however, asserted that the prisoner struck deliberately at the man inside, and that the prisoner left the staging where he had been working and was in the cabin with the deceased at the time he struck him on the head. Of course that was a sharp issue. If the jury believed the witnesses produced for the prosecution, who asserted that they saw prisoner in the cabin strike the deceased, there would be an end of the defence, but if they accepted the statement of the prisoner the man would not be liable to any consequences. But before they accepted the statement of prisoner they would have to reject the positive testimony of the two witnesses of the Crown who would be called. Of course they were entitled to do that, and indeed it was their duty to do so if, after hearing them, they did not believe the witnesses.

He (Sir Henry) however, would like to draw attention to a piece of evidence given by prisoner himself before the Magistrate that at the time of what he called the accident the man who was working with him outside had for some reason gone away. If, said Sir Henry, one riveter went away then the other would stop work. If the jury accepted that, it would rather destroy the theory of prisoner that the hammer slipped through the port-hole while he was working.

"Evidence was then called, Dr. Moore stating that when deceased was brought to the hospital he was suffering from a contused scalp wound on the left side of his head. The bone of the skull was fractured and driven in. An operation was performed, but the man died shortly afterwards. To inflict the injury it would have required a pretty hard blow. It could not have been caused by the hammer falling two or three feet. He did not think even a fall of four feet would cause it. Some force would, in his opinion, have been necessary to inflict the wound. Cross-examined by Mr. Orr, witness said he was not prepared to swear that it would be impossible for the injury to be caused if the hammer fell four feet. If the man had been in a crouching position and was rising when the hammer fell the impact would be correspondingly greater. Witness was of opinion that the blow was a direct one, struck from the same level or above. Re-examined, witness said he was of opinion that the injury was caused by the face of the hammer, and not by the portion which would have descended on a man if it fell from above.

The foreman also gave evidence, asserting that he was certain the blow was struck with the side of the hammer, and not with the face as Dr. Moore had stated. In cross-examination witness said he knew the prisoner, and deceased had lived together. He knew of no motive why prisoner should wish to injure deceased. He further denied all knowledge of prisoner having refused to subscribe to a protest made by workmen to him (witness).

Evidence was given by the riveting boy, who said the prisoner was at deceased's side and not behind when he struck three blows—but one. Deceased was, he said, standing upright at the time and not crouching.

Mr. Orr said a more unreasonable and unjustifiable charge was never brought, and if the jury were going to hang a man upon such contradictory evidence, he was very sorry. Every witness had told a different story. He would not insult the intelligence of the jury by addressing them on the charge.

The Chief Justice, in summing up, said the jury must take the facts as the Crown put them. The Crown's story had nothing to do with the hammer having been thrown through the port-hole; the Crown's story was that the prisoner came into the cabin and there struck the blow. If the jury could accept the Crown's facts then it fell on the prisoner to show that he committed the act without malice. But they could not take the Crown's facts, and the prisoner's facts together. It was not the prisoner's duty to explain how the murder happened. If they accepted the Crown's facts it was his duty to explain away as far as he possibly could the malice. If they could not believe the statements of the Crown then, the whole idea of any case being thrown upon the prisoner absolutely disappeared.

Before the jury retired, the Foreman asked whether there was no alternative verdict to murder or acquittal. The Chief Justice said if the Crown had put before them as the only evidence the story that the prisoner had been acting carelessly in hammering the rivets and allowed the hammer to go through the port-hole then it would be a question of murder or manslaughter. But on the evidence given by the Crown it was a question of murder or nothing.

Sir Henry Berkeley—But if you believe the evidence it ought not to weigh with you that you have to find murder or nothing. The Chief Justice—The usual thing is if there is any doubt to acquit the prisoner. The jury, after an absence of about ten minutes, intimated that they could not agree.

Sir Henry Berkeley—This is a capital case, and they have to be unanimous my Lord. They must retire again.

The Chief Justice—But surely, Mr. Attorney, you cannot press the case. Really there is no shadow of a case.

Sir Henry—Well, I feel very strongly the other way.

The Chief Justice—You're done your best.

Sir Henry—The jury must either return a verdict or be discharged. Your Lordship was asked by the Foreman whether there was no alternative to a verdict of murder or manslaughter. As a matter of fact on a charge of murder the jury could return a verdict of manslaughter.

The Chief Justice—In law, yes, but not on these facts.

Sir Henry—But that is for them to say, my Lord. You should tell the jury that it is within their competency to return a verdict of manslaughter.

The Chief Justice—But I think it would be inconsistent on these facts.

The Foreman—If we can bring in a verdict of manslaughter we would consider the case closed.

The Chief Justice—But if you returned a verdict of manslaughter I should ask you to go back to the library and consider the verdict again.

Sir Henry—Well, I can't do anything more. They have a right to return what verdict they like. On the facts there is no reason why they should not have returned a verdict of manslaughter.

The Chief Justice—On these facts where the evidence for the Crown is inconsistent in every detail it is utterly impossible that I could accept such a verdict. I cannot exercise any force or compulsion, but I must ask the jury to go to the library again.

The Foreman—We can't agree. It is no good retiring.

The Chief Justice—I think you had better try once more.

Sir Henry—You can discharge the jury and I will give due regard to your view, my Lord.

THE APPROACHING OPPOSITION OF MARS.

An unusually favourable opposition of Mars is now approaching. Oppositions occur at intervals of about two years and two months, the earth in this period completing two revolutions and two-sevenths, Mars one and two-sevenths. These oppositions do not, however, all afford an equally close approach to the planet, since its orbit is decidedly eccentric, far more so than that of the earth, so that its distance from the sun varies between 135 and 129 millions of miles. The most favourable oppositions occur when it is nearest the sun, and these repeat themselves at intervals of seven oppositions, or 15 years. A table follows giving details of four favourable oppositions and two unfavourable ones:—

Date of least distance from earth.	Distance in millions of miles.	Declination.
1290 Aug. 6 Parableum	35 25 South	
1294 Dec. 10 Parableum	35 25 North	
1299 Jan. 10 Unfavourable	60 25 North	
1303 Feb. 25 Unfavourable	60 25 South	
1307 Feb. 25 Unfavourable	38 25 North	
1312 Sep. 10 Opposition	38 25 South	

It will be seen that the planet will be nearer next September than it has been since 1892, and the fact of its being 20° further north than then far more than makes up (to European observers) for the slightly great distance; hence it is not surprising that the planet is now receiving a considerable amount of attention, especially as there are several large instruments available that were not erected in 1894.

It was in that year that Professor Percival Lowell inaugurated his observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona, for the special purpose of making a continuous study of Mars under all conditions, and his work there has marked a notable advance in our knowledge of the planet's markings.

The site was chosen with great care after many experiments, with a view to securing the best possible telescopic definition. The observatory is at an altitude of seven thousand feet, on the slopes of an isolated peak, Arizona; the mountain is clothed with pine and other trees, while it is surrounded by the great American desert, and it is probable that this combination explains the excellent definition, the dry desert air securing clearness, while the oasis of vegetation protects the ground from overheating, with consequent unsteadiness. Perhaps the most important single result obtained here was the successful photography of the planet, commenced four years ago by Professor Lowell's assistants, Lampson and Slipher, and repeated with still greater success in 1907; plates were used that were very sensitive to the red of the spectrum, and a large number of short exposures were given, so as to give more opportunity of catching the moments of best definition. Some of the exposures show our region of the planet well, some show another; but the principal canals appear so many as to leave no doubt of their objective reality, and it must be remembered that before these photographs were taken, this was not universally conceded, some asserting that they were wholly the product of optical illusion. It must be admitted that this canals as photographed are much broader and less well-defined than as shown in the drawings; this is inevitable from the size of the grain of the plate, and on the whole these photographs greatly increase our confidence in the accuracy of the drawings; in fact, we can trust these to a certain point as corresponding to actual detail on the planet; it is, however, questionable whether Professor Lowell does not press them further in this direction than is legitimate. Dr. G. Johnstone Stoney has reminded us in his recent pamphlet, "Telescopic Vision," that, owing to diffraction and interference, the telescopic image cannot give us an absolutely perfect representation of the original; thus in a microscope, when we press magnifying power beyond what the aperture will warrant, we get spurious images. Some of the very fine detail drawn by Lowell, such as the dark spots, or "oases," where the canals cross, or the triangular "canals," where they leave the dusky regions for the "deserts," may be the spurious images of the planet's surface, but in mind the possibility of optical illusion in discussing details that are on the very limit of visibility.

Professor Lowell may claim to have made the presence of water on Mars extremely probable; the proof is twofold; first, the polar ice caps which are surrounded by a bluish band which follows them as they shrink, and whose light is said to show traces of polarization, though this last is a delicate observation that too much stress should not be laid on it. Now carbolic acid does not pass through the liquid stage in melting (at least at the pressure which we must suppose to exist in the Martian atmosphere), so that this is evidence that the polar caps are composed of snow rather than frozen carbolic acid. The other piece of evidence is spectroscopic; the spectrum of the polar ice caps when melting is surrounded by a bluish band which follows them as they shrink, and whose light is said to show traces of polarization, though this last is a delicate observation that too much stress should not be laid on it. 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WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Hongkong Observatory—

On the 18th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly over S. Japan, and risen elsewhere particularly over China and S.W. Japan.

A shallow depression is lying over the Sea of Japan.

Pressure remains high to the N.E. of Japan, and over the S. part of the China Sea.

Gradients are slight generally, and light or moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow—

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S.W. winds, light to fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: S.W. winds, light or moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamochi: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: S. winds, light.

To-day's Advertisements

Just Unpacked.

LENN'S Goods comprising as follows—

Tomato Soup, Tomato Chutney

do. Ketchup, Sweet Gherkins

Stuffed Olives, Queen's Olives

Evaporated Mustard

Horserradish

India Relish, Club Pepper

Apple Butter, Sauce.

H. BUTTONJEE & SON,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, February 27, 1908.

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENLAWERS.

FROM LEITE, ANTWERP, MID-

DELSBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-

formed that all Goods are being

loaded at their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves

and Godown Co., Limited, whence and/or

from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th

inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before

the 31st inst., or they will not be re-

ceived.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on the 25th inst., at

11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 19, 1909.

1045

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANT-

WERP, LONDON, COLOMBO

AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co's Steamship Kanagawa Maru,

having arrived from the above Ports

On Wednesday, the 18th August, and

formed that their Goods are hereby in-

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HUNG ON & Co.,

FURNITURE STORE.

DEALERS IN UPHOLSTERY AND IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN

GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Electro Silver Plated, Iron, and Glass Ware, Cutlery, and Hollow Ware.

Manufacturers of High-Class Teakwood Furniture.

Inspection of our Stock respectfully invited.

ADDRESS: 17A, QUEENS ROAD CENTRAL,

Lately occupied by A. CARR & Co.

Hongkong, February 23, 1909.

187

SYRUP of FIGS

and

ELIXIR of SENNA

Cleanses the System Effectually.

Dispels Colds and Headaches due

to Constipation.

Acts naturally, acts truly as a

Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Child-

ren—Young and Old.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy

the Genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA

FIG SYRUP CO.

Sold by all leading Druggists.

AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

(a)

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND.

July 16, P. M. S. Co's s.s. *Satan*.

July 20, *Andros* (Bismarck).

July 23, *Hyon*.

July 27, *Schuyll*.

July 30, *Macdon*, *Myasaki* Maru.

Socotra, *Nile*.

August 5, *Austria*, *Benvenue*, *Dendy*.

Halve, *Abell*, *Glamorgan*.

August 8, *Deffinger*, *Quindon*, *Poly-*

marier, *Hakata* Maru, *Tylen*.

August 10, *Glenroy*, *Nicomedia*, *Pathan*.

August 13, *Armand*, *Belie*, *Ceylon*, *Kin-*

tuat, *Mennon*, *Pennan*.

August 17, *Benarion*, *Prinz* *Eldi* *Fried-*

rich, *Sinla*.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

July 27, *Indranit*.

August 10, *Somalia*.

August 17, *Denatou*.

ARRIVALS AT HONG.

August 17, *Atykan*, *York*, *Bygo*

Maru.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Matu.

The O. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress* of China

arrived at Yokohama at 8.50 a.m.

on Wednesday, the 18th August, and

left again at 3 p.m. on the same day

for Kobe, where she is due to arrive

at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 19th Aug.

The T. K. K. s.s. *America* Maru left

Moji on the 17th August at noon for

this port. She is due here on the

morning of the 22nd August.

The T. R. K. s.s. *Tenyo* Maru sailed

from Yokohama on August 15th, and

is due to arrive at this port on August

22nd.

The P. M. S. Co's s.s. *Mangrove* ar-

rived at Manila on Tuesday, August

17th, and will sail from Manila on

Thursday, August 19th, and is due

to arrive at this port at 12 o'clock

noon, on Saturday, August 21st.

Expected.

The C. N. Co. Ltd's s.s. *Taning* left

Manila on the 17th August, and is

due here on the 20th August.

The M. M. Co's s.s. *Manan* left Sing-

apore on Tuesday, the 17th August,

and is due here on Tuesday, the 24th

August.

The Danish s.s. *Osney* left Singapore on

Tuesday, the 17th August, and may

be expected here on or about Monday,

the 23rd August.

The M. M. Co's s.s. *Manan* left Sing-

apore on Tuesday, the 17th August,

and is due here on Tuesday, the 24th

August.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Takasaki* Maru (Bom-

bey) left Bombay for this port on

the 18th August, and is expected here

on the 24th August.

The Ben Line steamer *Benlauer* from

Middlesbrough, Antwerp, and London,

left Singapore on the 12th August for

this port.

The Bank Line s.s. *Amur* left

Yokohama on the 12th August, for Pige

Island, and is expected here on the 24th

August.

Hongkong, August 19, 1909.

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

August 18.

Kanagawa Maru, Japanese steamer, 1,825,

J. Naga, London and Singapore August

13, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Chenai, British steamer, 1,307, J. H. Brown,

Shanghai August 15, General.—Butterfield

& Swire.

August 19.

Benlauer, British steamer, 2,480, H. W.

Ben, London, via Panama and Singapore

August 15, General.—Gibb, Livingston &

Co.

Doit Norwegian steamer, 630, Raronsen,

Samarang August 6, Sugar and Molasses.

—AALAND, THORSEN & Co.

Bourbon, French steamer, 850, Le Bail,

Saigon August 15, Rice.—CHINESE.

Kuonoo, British steamer, 1,293, H. Harde,

Chinkiang Aug. 15, General.—Butterfield

& Swire.

Kuonoo, British steamer, 1,404, M. Downes,

Yuehchow Aug. 15, Coal.—Butterfield

& Swire.

Kuonoo, British steamer, 1,538, Wm.

H. Luns, Shanghai August 15, General.—

O. M. S. N. Co.

Pakhoi, British steamer, 1,238, Gibbs,

Newchwang and Chefoo August 11, Beans

and General.—Butterfield & Swire.

Ryoo, British steamer, 4,233, J. A. Davies,

Liverpool July 10, and Singapore August

14, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

Alexander, American steamer, 5,000, E. W.

Harriett, Manila August 15, Coal.—

U.S. Navy.

Simungun, Dutch steamer, 1,503, H. Vos,

Pulo Laut August 10, Sugar.—Yuzen-Fax

Horo.

Yaching, British steamer, 1,608, M.

Courtesy, Ching-wan Aug. 13, Coal.—

JARDINE, LIVINGSTON & CO., Ltd.

Bombay Maru, Japanese steamer, 3,398, W.

A. Evans, Moji August 13, General.—

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

August 19.

Saragat, for Saigon and Liverpool.

Antelope, for Darban.

Dromedary, for Shanghai.

Chakra Jahan, for Canton.

Johanna, for Hoihow.

Kiang Ping, for Canton.

Chongking, for Canton.

Altavilla, for Manila.

Choshan Maru, for Swatow.

Yaching, for Saigon and Goldenberg.

Fuku, for Canton.

Jacob Diederichsen, for Hoihow.

Prometheus, for Swatow.

Prometheus, for Swatow.

Chiquen, for Shanghai.

Neris, for Canton.

Chenai, for Canton.

Pakhoi, for Canton.